ARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Hints for the Farmer. Feed the grapes, fruit trees, etc., if on a poor soil, with manure, and they will

Scatter under the fruit trees say a quart of salt to a grown fruit tree twice every week or two until the fruit is nearly grown, and it will greatly prevent the working and ravages of worms.

Put the hen coops under your fruit trees and the old hen with her chickens there, and every morning knock on the trees with a quick hard rap, and the little Turk will drop and chick will

Some horsemen water their animals frequent, yl but the best authorities do not allow them to drink more than three times a day. Such horses perspire readily, and are not covered with foam on the road. Be careful, however, to sponge their mouths frequently. A good suggestion comes from Penn-

sylvania. If carbolic acid soap is rubbed on the neck and legs of a horse, he will not be bothered by flies. The strong odor of the soap drives these miserable horse-tormentors away; and besides, the soap gives the animal's coat a fine polish. Take a dry cake of the soap, and rub on

The Bedford Inquirer says that a teaspoonful of kerosene to a gallon of water will destroy currant worms, green flies, rose worms and other insects without injury to the most delicate plants, even fuchias, geraniums, callas, etc., if applied with a sprinkling can two or three times a week. We learn from another source that corn cobs saturated with

of roots and considerable quantities of them to cattle, and among them all I was so terrible that no voice or human consider the potato, fed raw to cows, the beef. The best beef I ever tasted was cast the line, which passed rapidly down fattened on potatoes and meal. My example and told off eighty-three feet. This was perience is that they should never be cooked for cattle, but always for hogs, and at half the price of corn they are profitable to feed in connection with

Dr. Nichols says, in the Journal of Chemistry: It is, under ordinary conditions, advisable and advantageous to plant corn for fodder in drills, with at east twenty inches space between, so that air and sunlight can have free rapids set in, and so violently are the access to the growing plants; but it is waters moved that they rise like ocean not good husbandry to sow thickly broadcast. Plants depend for healthy growth and nutrition upon actinic light and heat, and upon access of air. Any plant deprived of these agencies in its growth is unsuitable for the food of ani-

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says that no dressing of manure completely consumed by the crop to which it is applied. Soluble and active manures produce their principal effect at once, and are of little benefit to subsequent crops. Manures sparingly soluble, and those which must suffer decomposition in the soil before they are of service to the plant, as bones and tarmyard manure, will, on the contrary, produce an effect over many years. ers have a prejudice in favor of the latter class of manures, but it is clear that the quickest return for capital invested is afforded by the former class.

Preparing Produce for Market. fact that the Cultivator alludes to the being paid to packages and presenting articles of farm products the markets than formerly. What would satisfy the wants of village and town customers a dozen years ago will not do it to-day; and though a higher standard in this respect has always been observable at our leading metropolitan markets, yet here the fine art of preparing farm products for the best customers has made very rapid advances toward perfection within even a few years. "I want more of your butter," said the merchant to a first class butter maker,

whose product always came to his counter in splendid style, "for I can hardly get enough to furnish my customers. No, sir," he said the next day to a farmer whose butter came to the market in an old tub, with not a very clean cloth over the top of it, and in a rather soft condition; "no, sir; butter is very plenty, and I have a good supply on hand." And he had, of that kind. But just here is the difference; the best margin of profit is always in favor of the party who sends his goods to market in attractive shape. This is true the world over with all kinds of products, and it is not less so of the farmer's manufactures than of any other. Indeed, if possible, there is more necessity that the farmer exercise care and skill in arranging his goods for the market than of most other men. For goods sell themselves largely; it is the best and most attractive that soonest find purchasers and return the quickest

Now, there are certain products of the the farmer or gardener can only go a little way in rendering them attractive for sale. These are fruits, vegetables, grain, ctc., though even here is a chance for the display of some skill and taste in selling. The apples and pears may be picked and selected with care; the grapes put in attractive boxes in just the right shape for family eating; pears and peaches ed with care, and put up "the best make a study of preparing there has in an acceptable and attractive form for customers; and as we ascertain the wants of customers, as exhibited at our great city markets, we shall endeavor from time to time to inform our readers

know how to meet them. Health Hints.

For people with skin diseases a car-bolic bath should be used. Always take a bath in a warm room

and producers in order that they may

and in tepid water, unless particularly Bleeding of a wound in man or beast can be stopped, it is said, by a mixture

of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth. An exchange says soft corns can be cured by this corn salve: Boil tobacco down to an extract, then mix with it a quantity of white pitch pine, and apply

it to the corn, renewing it once a week till the corn disappears. To make tolu lozenges for coughs, take fine sugar, eight ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; starch, two drachms; tincture of balsam of tolu, one drachm. Bring to a proper consistency, and form

into lozenges by means of a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum tragacanth.

Rules for the prevention of scarlet fever have lately been issued by the Michigan Board of Health, and as this is one of the most contagious of diseases it may be well to bear them in mind: "The first precaution is the isolation of the sick from the well, and the prevention of contact with the patient. The room should be cleared of all unnecessary clothing, carpets or other substances in which the poison may lurk and be thence transferred elsewhere. The patient should use rars in place of handkerchiefs, so that they may be burned. Body and bed linen should be placed in vessels of water containing chloride of lime or a similar substance. Discharges should be received in a solution of sulphate of iron or copper, and be afterward buried. Persons recovering from this disease should be considered dangerous as long as there is any scaling of the skin, sore-ness of the eyes, etc." THE CANYON OF NIAGARA.

More Mysterious than the Falls Themselves--The Depth of the Water--Exciting Explorations.

The canyon of Niagara, says a corre spondent of the Syracuse Standard, is far more mysterious than the falls them-Within the era of civilization in America no one was able to successfully pierce through the fierce and terri-ble undercurrent to the bottom, until recently the government itself thought it necessary, in behalf of science, to under-take the task. All the great schemes imagined to be strictly scientific were put in operation by bunglers to obtain the depth of water beneath the falls. Bars of railroad iron, pails of stones, and all unreasonable, bulky and awkward instruments were attached to long lines and east off from the railway bridge and elsewhere, but positively refused to sink. The very bulk of the instrument was sufficient, no matter what their weight, to give the powerful undercurrent a way to buoy them upon the surface, or near it. The United States Corps of Engineers, however, with a small lead of only twelve pounds weight attached to a slender rope, or sounding-cord, easily obtained the depths from the falls to the lower bridge. your correspondent assisted in the hydrographical operations, the facts may be given as they presented themselves.

One day he launched in a small boat

not far below the falls and entered on a most exciting and perilous exploration of the canyon. The old guide, long in charge of the miniature ferry situated accompanied the party. kerosene and hung upon the limbs of plum trees will keep away the curculio.

One farmer says: I have fed all kinds which darted great jets of water on us best for quantity of milk or quality of other, could be heard. The leadsman quite near the shore. Passing out of the friendly eddy which had assisted us up so near the falls, we shot rapidly down stream. The next cast of the lead told of 100 feet, deepening to 192 feet at the inclined railway. The average depth to the Swift Drift, where the river suddenly becomes narrow, with a velocity too great to be measured, was 153 feet. Just under the lower bridge the whirlpool waves to the height of twenty feet. this point our correspondent, at the time of the survey, computed the depth at 210 feet, which is accepted as approxi-

mately correct. The terrors of the gorge below this soint are known to but few. Indeed the foot of man scarcely ever treads this nfernal region, where almost perpendicular walls rise on each side of the verge of the river from 270 to 360 feet in height. Here the continually crumbling of the rocks has formed a precipitous pathway in places on the river's edge; elsewhere one must cling to the crevices in the rock, to jutting crags, or otherwise to get along. A party of four of us made a survey of the interior of this canyon from Lewiston to Suspension Bridge.

With great difficulty we clambcred along. It was a fearful yet exciting ex-At times the river would rise suddenly some ten and even fifteen feet as if a great dam above had broken, causing a hasty retreat of the parties up the side of the canyon. From points above, rocks and stones frequently fell, ausing lively apprehension, and, to add occasional ratterness and to add occasional rattress attempted to re-tard our progress, and one or cas-killed and his rattles preserved in commemoration of the event. Getting into the canyon at Lewiston was compara-tively easy, but making one's way out was another thing. Nearly a mile be-low Deveaux College, which is situated half a mile north of Suspension Bridge, the possibility of making our way along the river's edge ceased. Night was just approaching, and it was a day's hard work, nearly, to make Lewiston. Above, the rock towered nearly 300 feet. We had the alternative of remaining in this to the steps leading down from the col-lege. We determined to accept the

After an hour's climb we made our way to within 100 feet of the top. where just a narrow ridge formed by the crumbled debris seemed to extend. We followed this perhaps half a rod, when it came to an abrupt termination. Several rods beyond was a broad pathway leading up to the rocks, but in the interim only the bare walls of rock, almost perpendicular from the top to the rushing water, 270 feet below, met the despairing gaze of our party. Just above our heads was a crevice in the rocks which seemed to cross the intervening space. With almost certain doom staring us farm and garden that must be marketed largely as they are: that is, the art of the farmer or gardener can only go a literate and cling to the justings of the rocks. The various implements of the party were divided up, a heavy theodo-lite falling to your correspondent, which was strapped on his back. The tallest clambered up to the crevice first, the others assisting and following, and the writer getting up last. Then began a perilous struggle to reach the pathway beyond. All arrived there safely, when yards of dirt were thrown upon it when your correspondent, with the heavy burden on his back, was but midway

of the breast impact the way. In attempting to get around this the hoot failed to find a resting place. The heavy instrument was pulling me off my balance. The fingers were loosening their slender hold; 100 feet above was the calm, safe world, 107 below the roaring of the waters. One foot slipped off and was going down-down; a mist came over the eyes when my foot caught on a slender gooseberry-bush and a hand suddenly grasped back and drew me around to a safe standing place. In a moment more the pathway was reached and the safely of all assured, but never will the frightful scene leave the senses. One of the party saw the danger and rescued the participant, or else the gooseberry-bush was the saving means-

we have never quite understood which. Humors of the Paris Exposition.

Among the humors of the late Pari Exposition, says a Washington cor respondent, are the errors committed in the awards of diplomas to a number of American exhibitors, growing out of the unfamiliarity of the commission of awards with the American vernacular. In looking over the diplomas which have been received at the office of the commissioner general the following have been casually noted: The diploma in-tended for the Providence Tool Company is addressed to the Providence Fool Company; that for the Gardner Gun Company is granted for a Fusil pour la Jardiniere or Gun for a Gardener; that for the Wamsutta Mills is granted to Mous Wamsutta. The Waterbury Button Company receives its diploma in the name of Waterbury, Button & Company. The commissioner general, understand-ing for whom the diplomas were intended, forwarded them to their destina-tion. The parties, however, expressed great disappointment, especially the "Providence Fool Company," who are anxious for a revision of the award in so far as the designation is concerned, as they are hardly willing to make a public exhibition of their laurels under any

such colors as those indicated. Parker county, Tevas, boasts of cu-cumbers thirty-six inches ong. The Interoceanic Canal.

At the meeting of the Association for Commander E. P. Lull, U. S. N., read a "The Interoceanie Problem." giving an account of the explorations for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, in which he has been engaged with others. A commission had examined all the reports, and found only two practicable routes—one through Nicaragua and another by Panama. That through Nicaragua includes as an essential feature the use of Lake Nicaragua, situated ten miles from the Pacific coast, but with a surface 107 feet above mean tide on each side. It is 119 miles from the Caribbean Sea to the lake by the river San Juan, the outlet of house, being reminded that he was noththe lake on this side. A canal from the lake to the Pacific Ocean would be 16 3-10 miles long, only seven miles of which would be difficult. The excavation would average fifty-four feet, and ten locks of ten feet lift each would be required, with a tide lock of seven feet at the seashore. An artificial harbor would be required on the Pacific side, with a breakwater, for which the materials are easy to be obtained. There are fifty-two miles of navigation on Lake Nicaragua which will need little work, except at the south end, where are some six miles of swamp. The total length from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific is 180.7 miles—fifty-seven on the lake, 61.7 on the canal, and sixty-two slack water. The estimate makes the bottom of the canal seventy-two feet wide, and gives twenty-six feet depth of water. The locks are to be 472 feet long. Estimated cost, \$66,000,000, and it may come to \$100,000.000 as the outside cost
The Panama route, near the line of
the Panama railroad, would require a feeder near the summit, which can be had. The highest place would put the

bottom of the canal seventy-eight feet above mean tide, and the surface of the water in the canal 124 feet above mean Total distance, forty-one miles, with twelve lift locks on each side of the summit. The heaviest cut would be 170 feet. The feeder would require 13,-000 feet of tunnel and two aqueducts. The breakwater and sea wall at Aspinwall, 1,800 feet; cost estimated at \$94, 000,000. Materials are more accessible in Nicaragua, and the country is more healthy. The Nicaragua line enters the ocean at a much less distance from the United States on each side than the Pan-

He criticised the plans of the French congress recently held, and did not regard a sea-level canal as practicable. In one place the cost of the excavation of certain cuts on his plan would be \$10,-500,000, and for the French plan at the sea level, \$40,000,000. He did not believe this generation would ever see a sea-

Gen. Alvord, U. S. A., said, in the discussion, that the United States government had had the matter under consideration for thirty years, and has sent its best officers to examine and survey

The Use of Pain. The power which rules the universe. this great, tender power, uses pain as a signal of danger. Just, generous, beau-tiful nature never strikes a foul blow; never attacks us behind our backs; never digs pitfalls or lays ambuscades: never wears a smile upon her face when there is vengeance in her heart. Patiently she teaches us her laws, plainly she writes her warning, tenderly she graduates their force. Long before the fierce, red dan-ger light of pain is flashed, she pleads with with us-as though for her own sake, to each other. She makes the over worked brain to wander from the subworked brain to wander from the subject of its labors. She turns the overindulged body against the delights of
yesterday. These are her caution signals, "Go slow." She stands in the
filthy courts and alleys that we pass
daily, and beckons us to enter and realize
with our songes what we allow to exist with our senses what we allow to exist in the midst of the culture of which we brag. And what do we do ourselves? We ply whip and spur on the jaded brain as though it were a jibing horse—force it abode of terrors over night and returning to Lewiston the following day, or of fighting an almost impossible passage ness, and go on full gallop. We drug the rebellious body with stimulants, we hide the original and think we have escaped the danger, and are very festive before night. We turn aside, as the Pharisce did of old, and pass on the other side with our handkerchief to our nose. At last, having broken nature's laws, and disregarded her warnings, forth she comes—drums beating, colors flying—right in front! to punish us. Then we go down on our knees and whimper about it having pleased God Almighty to send this affliction upon us, and we pray Him to work a miracle in order to reverse the natural consequences of our disobedience, or save us from the trouble of doing our duty. In other words, we put our fingers in the fire and beg that t may not hurt .- Temple Bar.

A Narrow Escape.

A California railway engineer had a narrow escape from a bottoniless pit a fortnight ago. He had charge of a construction train and was hauling gravel. A short distance out of Benicia, and beyond Government Point, is a piece of the road was built, and yet in a short time, even during the night, out of sight the whole would go. At last the road was ballasted and the track laid, and the rai road authorities were smiling at the thought of having their road in good working order by the first of September. The engineer noticed that the earth had a depressed appearance, but he was so far advanced that it was impossible to stop, and having on a powerful head of steam, he opened the valve and went rushing over the dangerous place, and at the same time felt the ground settling under the train. In a moment they were over the morass, and upon check-ing the engine the men on the train looked back, and for a distance of over three hundred feet they saw the ground, the ties and the track in one vast body go down into the bottomless pit a dis ance of fifty feet.

Counterfeit Eggs. Several most staid and dignified British journals have recently been most richly sold by a ridiculous story in the San Francisco *Post* last winter about the manufacture of artificial eggs in Cali-fornia for transportation. The pleasant squib was much enjoyed by newspaper exchange editors on this side of the water, but produced a very different effect on the other side, forming the text of grave and even indignant articles in the Pa Ma Gazette, the Mark Lane Express, the Melbourne Australian, and even in the leading Prussian paper, the Kreuzzeitung. The latter, indeed, reviews the article in great length and concludes that the importers should be wary in the matter of American products, because a chemical study of the new egg, based upon the Post description, shows it to be rank poison. "The wooden hams and nutmegs sent from New England," says the angry Kreuz-zeitung, "are still fresh in memory, and now the Americans boldy impose upon the world a counterfeit egg.—Boston Ad-

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson is circulatng a tract which shows that the people of the United States pay over \$700,000,-000 a year for spirituous and fermented liquors, and only \$95,500,000 for educa-tion and \$48,000,000 for religion.

The Merry Maiden and the Tar.

The San Francisco Call says: The latest local story of the difficulties that can and will be surmounted by true love is that in which Captain J. E. Lennan, a bold sea captain, well known in Alaska waters, and Miss Annie B. Bunster, daughter of A. Bunster, M. P., of Victoria, are the interested parties. The young lady, who is just out of her teens, was residing in this city with friends for the purpose of securing the benefit of the high class educational institutions of San Francisco, when she was met by the gallant captain. When the captain next saw the lady he proposed was accepted, and then he sought the father. He saw him, but soon left the ing but a "common sailor," and should not aspire to an M. P.'s daughter. Such a rebuke did not, however, very long retard the lovers, but rather hastened the consummation of their affections. A icense was procured, the services of the Rev. W. L. Githens, of the Church of the Advent, were secured, and the twain were made one. Next day the Hon. A. Bunster was in town, but he had come too late to arrest what he had feared. He at once waited upon the reverend elergyman and demanded by what authority he performed the ceremony, as the lady was not of age. Mr. Githens replied that he was not acquainted with the circumstances of the case; Captain Lennan, attended by a gentleman in good business standing, had requested his aid; the lady was attended by several highly respectable lady friends, was twenty-one years, and therefore over age, and to him everything was regular. "But I don't recognize your laws," said the M. P. "While in the United States you must," said the minister. Seeing that the clergyman was not at faultthat he could not quarrel with the laws -Mr. Bunster then regretted that he had ever let his daughter leave home. Yielding at last to the unalterable, it is said Mr. Bunster blessed the young couple with a very bad grace. The following Wednesday Captain Lennan again sailed for Alaska, leaving his bride in a very comfortable home on Geary street.

Mad Clear Through.

It is related that Gen. Scott's famous etter to Zachary Taylor, announcing the withdrawal of most of the regular troops from Taylor's command, to be placed under his own in a projected movement from Vera Cruz toward the capital of Mexico, was received when Gen Taylor was at supper with his staff near Monterey. The general asked Col. Bliss to read it to him. He had just re-plenished his coffee cup, and was engaged in cooling it with a spoon while the reading went on. This appeared to make no further impression upon him than that indicated by a contemptuous "sniff," but as the real import of the letter began to appear his whole manner changed, and he abstractedly dipped the spoon into a bowl of mustard, which sat upon the table, and stirred it in the cof-This he repeated until by the time the reading of the letter was finished the contents of the mustard bowl were exhausted. Without saying a word, and to Bliss' astonishment and horror, he raised the cup to his lips and gulped down the whole abominable compound. He then broke into an excited and profane harangue, consigning to everlasting infamy every one concerned in the pro-posed depletion of his forces, and only ceasing when his speech was overtaken by a paroxism of stuttering, which, with him, usually followed a violent out-break of temper. The colonel felt sure that from the amount of mustard he had

gence he had received, it would intalliswallowed, combined with the intelli-

says that when once thoroughly aroused he was the maddest man he ever sawmad from the crown of his hat to the soles of his boots.

A Thief in a Chest.

A young girl named Katie De Roy, who was arrested in Philadelphia on sus-picion of robbing a house some time before, told a most extraordinary story. She entered the cellar of the house, where she left her shoes, and went up to the girl's room. The servant saw her crawling beneath a bed and caused an alarm. The room was searched, but the intruder could not be found. There was an old chest in the room, but no one thought of looking into it. Yet the strange thief was there, and there she remained without food or water for thirty hours. There was sickness in the house, and everybody in the house was awake all night. The next night, however, everybody slept soundly, and the young thier ransacked the whole house and carried off some change from the gentleman's pocket. She let a confederate into the house, but as she refused to let him earry off the silver he left without much booty. She was neatly dressed and a pretty figure, though without much intelligence in her face. She was from Reading, and had only been two months in the city. Her committal to prison followed to answer for the robbery.

The forest near Dillon, Kansas, has an uncommon hermit in the person of a young and not ugly women, who lodges in a rude hut, eats vegetables and game of her own getting, and will not say a word to persons who intrude upon her. It is conjectured that she is insane; but, aside from her lonely mode of life, there is nothing in her conduct to sustain that

Dr. E. B. Foote's Health Monthly avers that "it is now possible to reproduce the voice and the handwriting at a great distance by means of an electric wire and suitable apparatus, and an instru-ment is being perfected which will make a photograph in Boston of a person sit-ting before a camera in New York."

The Products of Indigestion.
Inability of the stomach to act upon the food is productive of serious and speedy mischiel to the entire bodily economy. The circulation languishes and grows poor; leanness, pallor, and a loss of muscular and organic power su-pervene; but, worse than this, the functions associated with and dependent upon digestion associated with and dependent upon digestion, such as evacuation and the secretion of bile, grow irregular, and the organs whose business it is to discharge those functions become badly disordered. This disastrous state of things is more readily and thoroughly rectified with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than any known medicinal agent. The stomach being invigo-rated, the life-giving principles of the blood are increased, the system properly nourished, leanness and debility overcome, and the bowels and liver thoroughly and promptly regulated.

A cough, cold or sore throat requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable lung disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give resief. Twenty-five cents a box.

S1,375.87 Profits in 30 Days.
What \$10 has done in Wall street by legitimate stock speculations. Pamphlets containing two unerring rules for success mailed free any person upon application,
Address, A. SIMPSON & CO.,
49 Exchange Place. New York.

If you are satisfied to have a poor organ, or run the risk of having a poor one, take any organ that is offered you. But it you desire to be sure of having the very best, insist on having a Mason & Hamlin, and do not be persuaded to take any other. Insist on having C. Gilbert's Starches.

Gaps made in the flesh by abscesses and ulcers speedily disappear without leaving a sear when Henry's Carbolic Salve is the agent em-ployed to heal them. This standard article cures the worst sores, eradicates cutaneous eruptions, relieves the pain of burns, banishes simples and blotches from the skin and has roved to be eminently successful in remedying rheumatism and soreness of the throat and chest. Sold by all druggists.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. Why not make up your minds, at present, what hotel you a e going to stop at when you arrive in New York! The Grand Central on Broadway is now kept on both the American plan at \$2.50 to \$3.00, and the European plan

at \$1.00 and upward, per day. THE MARKETS. NEW YORK. Beef Cattle .. Med. Natives, live wt ..

E.7gs. State and Pennsylvanis. 15 G 15/2

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour . Penn. choice and fancy. 5 35 G 5 50

Wheat . Penn. Red. 1 10 G 1 10

Rye. . State. . 54 G 61

Corn. . State Yellow. 47 G 4 ½

Oats. . Mixed. 31 G 31

Butter . Creamery Extra. 17 G 19

Cheese. . New York Factory. 05½ G 05½

Petroleum. . Crude. 5 G 05 Refined, 06½

Unwashed,
BRIGHTON (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.
Boef. Cattle, five weight. 03%@
Sheep. 04%@
Lambs. 05%@
04%@

Any one unable to read music or un-skilled in organ-playing may produce from the Organ not only the part they sing, but all the other parts, by the use of the SELF-ORGANIST.

With this new invention, easily attached to the key-board of any Organ, a little boy or girl, knowing a tune, can play as well as a music teacher. Adapted to Families, Sunday-Schools, and Lodge Westings, Address for Circular and Terms Meetings. Address for Circular and Termi THE SELF-ORGANIST M'F'G CO., Brattlebore, Vt.

DR. JUDGE'S

Pensions date back to discharge or death. These insides address with stamp, GRORGE E. LEMON, D. C. Drawer 326, Washington, D. C. Drawer 326, PLEANOR Billion than Hardening and Grant Company of Blooding, Piles than Hardening and Grant Company of Blooding, Piles than Hardening and Grant Company of Blooding, Piles than Hardening and Grant Company of the Company of th

Excursions to Lincoln, Nebraska, Leave New York and New England the Third Tuesday in every Month until December. Excursion No. 27 leaves N. Y. Tuesday, Sept. 16, 799. Fare short haif regular rates. Past trains and fint-class accommodations guaranteed. For descriptive Land Circulars, Information about Tickets, etc., send address on Pestal Card to GRAS. F. BALLEY, 317 Broadway, New York.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs

\$1175 profits on 20 days' investment of \$100 proportional returns every week on Stock Options of \$20, - \$50, - \$100, - \$500.

Official Reports and Circulars free. Address of POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankets. \$25 Well St., N.Y. MEN white we want agents at \$5 to \$10 per day at home. Address, with STARVING LAMP CO., Portlan I. Maine. YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and moath. Krery graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address B Valentine. Ranager Janesville. Wis.

Sure refler ANTHMA.

KIDDER'S ASTLES by mai. Stowell & Co.

HORSEMEN, LOOK! The worst cases of Founder in Horses cured in 24 hours. Never falls. Recipe, 34. Address C. H. YEAKLY, Millintown, Pa.

AND WOMEN WANTED. WILL AND WILL AND WOMEN WANTED. WILL Guarantee 375 per month. Wite at once. W. P. WHITCHER & CO., Cincinnat, O.

First Established! Most Successful! THEIR INSTRUMENTS have a Standard Value n a

Leading Markets Of the World Byerywhere recognized as the FINEST IN TONE

OVER 80,000

Made and in use. New Designs constantly. Be Work and Lowest Prices. Send for a Catalogue.

remont St., opp. Waltham St., Boston, Mass



EXODUS 3,000,000 ACRES

RED RIVER VALLEY OF THE NORTH

REMEDY

REMEDY

City Remedy Cures and Diseases, Diavies.
Gravel and Dropay, Retertion an. Incontinence of Lynn.

Hunt's Remedy cures all Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinsry Organs. Try Hunt's Remedy. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. L.

AGENTS Wanted for a Her Book that make money. "LIFE OF **BUFFALO BILL,"**

FRANK E. BLISS, Hartford, Conn.

FOR HALF A DOLLAR

THE SUN. N. Y .. CURED FREE.



where. Send for pamphiet. Policy Agents Wanted Send for pamphiet. Policy Agents Agents Wanted For "BACK from the MOUTH of BEI.L.

By one who has been there!

"Rise and Fall of the MOUSTACHE.

By the Burlington Hawkeye humorist By the Burlington Hawaeye numerist

"Samantha as a P. A. and P. I."

By Josiah Allen's wife.

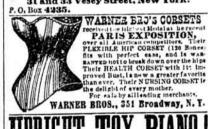
The three brightest and best-selling books out. Agentyon can put these books in everywhere. Best terms given. Address for Agency, AMERICAN PUBLISHING.

GO., Hartford, Cit. Chicago. III.

MASONIC Supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, manufactured by M. C. Lillen & Co., Columbus, O. Send for Price Lists. Military, Society, and Firemen's Goods.

TEAS LILTHE TIME.

The very best goods direct from ta Importers at Half he usual cost. Best plan ever offered to Club Agents and large Buyers. ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID New terms FREE. The Great American Tea Company, 31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York. O, Box 4235.



BLACK & PERRY, Manufacturers, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. A RARE CHANCE. For Sale, an established Greenhouse and Nursery business, having a good and rapidly incleasing trade. A splendid opportunity for one with a small capital to engage in a pleasant and paying business. The place contains 22 acres. Buildings new and good. Terms easy. For full particulars address Eugene Barker, Churchyille, N.Y. S10 to \$1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes for tunes every month. Book sett for Address BAXTER & CO. Bankers. 17 Wall St., N. Y.

BIG 18. What costs of the state of the s

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any exter-nal pain, sore, wound or lame-ness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINI-MENT. It penetrates all mus-cle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

N Y N U-36 DO NOT BEGIN YOUR SINGING CLASSES BEFORE EXAMINING L. O. EMERSON'S

The Voice of Worship.

Send for circulars and catalogues, with full list of standard Singing School Books.

EMERSON'S VOCAL METHOD, By L. O. EXTRION (\$1.50), is a valuable new book for Voice-Training, containing all the essentials of study plenty of exercises, and plain explanations, and costin much le_b than the larger works on the same subject.

In Press: Warrz Roszs, a charming new Sunday school Song Book.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 843 Broadway, New York J. E. DITSON & CO., 922 Chestant Street, Philadelph

SAPONIFIR

FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompanying each can for making Hard oft and Toilet Soap quickly. IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTH. The Market is flooded with (so-called) Concentry, which is adulterated with salt and resin, and

Lye, which is adulterated with the scape scap. SAVE MONEY, AND BUY THE SAPONIFIER







SHIPS,

Scriet Book of Free Masoury. Thrilling account of imprisonment, torture and martyriom of Masous for the past 600 years. Graphic illustrations. Magnificent binding Rare chance for Agents. REDDING & OO. Masonic Publishers, 731 Broadway, N. Y.

ABBOTT ACADEMY,

Now for twenty years under the charge of Miss
McKEEN, offers special advantages to young ladies.
The fifty-first year opens on Thursday, Sept. 4.
For admission or information apply to Miss PHILENA
McKEEN, Principal, Andover, Mass.

AGENTS READ THIS We will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 per 0 the area expenses, or allow a large commission, to se ur ne and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Salar ple free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mid. OPIUM sands are to Diseases. Thou, and send sured. Lowest Prices. Do not fail to write. Dr. F. E. Marsh. Quincy. Mich Por. Foote's Health Monthly, one year, 50. Mars. v. Hill. Pen. Co. 120 E. 28th St. New York. 77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents \$777 AYEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Fre

\$3300 A Jenr. How to Make It. New Agent

UPHAM'S FRECKLE, TAN AND PIMPLE BANISHER.

A few applications of this preparation will remove freckles, tan, sunburn, pimples or blotches on the face. and render the complexion clear and fair. For softening and beautifying the skin it has no equal. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, for 75 cents. Address

> JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 24 COLLEGE PLACE, N. Y.